

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1915.

WEATHER AND WATER.

This warm weather will accomplish a good purpose if it stirs the city administration to do something toward solving the water-shortage problem.

By grace of the last legislature \$105,000 was provided for in the territorial loan fund to help the city waterworks out of a financial hole. A large share of this money is to go toward developing the water resources in Nuuanu Valley and thus relieve the annual famine that strikes a beautiful residence section inhabited by prosperous and contented citizens—that is, they are contented except when each year the water supply fails and their lawns and flowers burn up.

The water department has laid out an intelligent and comprehensive scheme, based on engineering investigation, to secure much more water from the Nuuanu shed. No. 4 Reservoir can be materially improved with an expenditure of approximately \$56,000 and if \$30,000 additional is spent on other development and filtration work, the Nuuanu supply can be tremendously increased.

The delay now is in getting the scheme started. Incidentally, that is the explanation of a number of delays in public affairs.

As the work must be done under the law regulating the expenditure of the loan funds, territorial approval is necessary before the plans can go ahead. The loan fund commission is virtually out of existence, but the governor and superintendent of public works are not. What the city should do is to take up with the governor at once—the superintendent of public works being absent—these plans for water development, secure the necessary approval of the plans and estimates of expense, put the engineers on the job, get the whole project into detailed form, let a contract for the work and see that the work is done. In other words, move this public project as a businesshouse would move a private project.

The superintendent of public works is out of the territory and the governor will leave on June 2 for an absence of several weeks. If the preliminary arrangements are not pressed, the whole project will be delayed until the dry season is over and actual work in upper Nuuanu valley becomes much more difficult.

Now is the time for the city administration to get up a little speed.

ON AUSTRO-GERMAN SOIL.

Italy's rapid advance into two sections of Austrian territory, the Trentino and Trieste, at once gives a new aspect to the general war situation. The Allies now occupy strategically important soil and the Teutonic powers face a definite invasion in a new direction.

With infrequent exceptions of notably short duration, the land war to date has been fought almost altogether on soil of the Allies. Early last August, in the week following the declaration of war between Germany and France, a French army made a dash into Alsace-Lorraine. Critics are still divided as to the value of this move—whether it was unwise and headlong enthusiasm that carried the French too far, or an attack on the extreme German left to delay the terrible drive of the German right. At any rate, it was not long before the French left fell back and took up a defensive position on French soil.

That is the only instance on the western front where Germany has been invaded. On the east front, the Russians thrice made tremendous efforts to march through the Mazurian lake region and overrun East Prussia and thrice they were repulsed with staggering losses. Farther north, their brief incursion at Memel—hardly more than a scouting expedition—was driven back as soon as the Germans could fling a few thousand soldiers into the region. The Russian attempt at invading Germany, indeed, was soon turned into a desperate effort to protect Warsaw, the German advance once coming within a few miles of the Polish capital. The opposing lines are now established somewhere between Lodz and the German border, on Russian soil.

The Russian campaign against Austria has been more successful. Przemysl fell to the Slavs after months of effort and they have occupied Galicia for a number of months. All

attempts to hold the Carpathians, much less to get a foothold in Hungary, have resulted in huge losses without permanent gain. Again and again the Slavs have topped the mountain passes and their cavalry has started down into the Hungarian plains, and rumors have come forth that at last the Cossacks were raiding Hungary and the way was open to Cracow. Always at such times the Austro-Germans have gathered strength to throw back the stretched Slav lines and regain the passes. In the last month the honors of the eastern fighting easily rest with the Teutonic Allies. Russian occupation of Przemysl is seriously threatened and we hear little now of Russian advances toward Cracow or into Hungary.

Serbia's invasion of Austria was short-lived. The Austrians at the outbreak of hostilities wrested Belgrade from Serbian hands and for a time occupied lines on Serbian soil. Then the little country gathered itself together and flung off the invader at a time when Austria's heaviest offensive was needed elsewhere. This was followed by a Serbian invasion of Austria. When the Serbian campaign collapsed altogether—due as much to the ravages of disease and the shortage in guns and ammunition as to the losses inflicted by the enemy—the Serbs withdrew to their own country. Austria has had no stomach since then for another invasion.

The Allies' occupation of a portion of Gallipoli peninsula is as yet scarcely far enough developed to figure as conquest of territory.

All discussions of possible peace up to now have been with the emphatic premise that the Austro-Germans hold virtually all the honors of conquered territory. The Russian conquest of Galicia is considered of little weight beside the German conquest of Belgium. But that situation is changed with the Italian invasion of Austria. The Allies now are biting into the Teuton side at a vulnerable point. Unless the Italians should be tossed off—an unlikely possibility—the war's aspect, viewed from a territorial standpoint, has been vitally changed.

SIMMERED DOWN.

The "luau incident" is simmering down about to this:

1. The mayor issued orders to exclude soldiers from the luau grounds, whereas his orders allowed the general public to enter the grounds.

2. The sheriff took his orders from the mayor and they were passed on to the police officers on duty.

3. At least one of these officers, Smith, showed lack of tact and discretion in handling a difficult situation.

The mayor has disclaimed any intentional discrimination and has declined to assume any personal responsibility for the affair. The Service officials therefore accept the mayor's explanation.

The supervisors are investigating the conduct of the police officers. They are not passing upon the mayor's part in the affair.

It is therefore probable that no blame will be formally attached to the mayor. It looks as if the police department is going to get the raps, if any raps are administered. Sheriff Rose would have been entirely within his rights if he had declined to take any orders from the mayor. Not only would he have been entirely within his rights but he would have averted trouble for his men. Inasmuch as the sheriff and the mayor are absolutely at variance as to what the mayor's orders were, this incident may have the good effect of causing such orders to be put in writing hereafter. Also, the sheriff probably will not hereafter take instructions from the mayor in police matters. Also, the sentiment in Honolulu is sharply critical of both the mayor and the police department, indicating plainly that discrimination against the uniform is not indorsed by the public.

There may be some bellicose significance in the fact that all of this submarine trouble happens around Ireland.

The water meter again threatens to become a topic of general conversation.

A good deal of pessimism is being torpedoed by those sugar dividends.

Now if war prices should extend from sugar to pineapples—

Letters of TIMELY TOPICS

(The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space for anonymous communications.)

HONORING JOHN YOUNG.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
Sir: If Mr. Geo. C. Yeo will go to the Royal Mausoleum on June 11 he will find that the grave of John Young, the friend and companion of Kamehameha, is not neglected, but has been decorated on June 11 and January 2 for many years. These dates being considered the most appropriate days.

Hawaiians have always been noted for the loyalty and respect they show to their departed chiefs.

KEANONA.

MELLISH'S COMET.

College of Hawaii, May 26, 1915.
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
Sir: Several inquiries have been received about Mellish's comet, so I send you a brief table, showing at what hour it is due south on three different dates, and how far above the horizon one should look. It will be below the horizon on June 10, when it will reach its greatest brilliancy.

May 29—South 3:45 a. m.; elevation, 30 degrees.

June 2—South 4:05 a. m.; elevation, 10 degrees.

June 6—South 5:05 a. m.; elevation, 0.5 degrees.

Very truly,

J. S. DONAGHGO.

IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
Sir: It is just possible that no one

Personal Mention

A. E. MURPHY, clerk of the federal court, is back in his office after an illness, covering a period of several days.

"JOE" BRECKONS, brother of Robert W. Breckons of Honolulu, is writing an article for the National Magazine in which he intends to cover thoroughly the congressional visit to Hawaii. Breckons accompanied the party as a guest of Senator Warren of Wyoming.

GOVERNOR PINKHAM will be among the passengers leaving for the mainland on the Matsushima next Wednesday. Governor Pinkham will preside at the celebration of Kamehameha day at the exposition June 11, and later intends to visit the exposition at San Diego.

W. F. YOUNG, postmaster of Honolulu, writes from San Francisco that he will arrive in Honolulu June 8. Mrs. Young, who accompanied him on the visit to the exposition, will continue her journey to her home in South Carolina. A change of climate was recommended for her health.

DR. C. B. COOPER, who will leave for the mainland on the Matsushima next Wednesday, will be gone for six weeks. Dr. Cooper will represent the Hawaii Medical Society at the conference of the American Medical Association in San Francisco June 21 to 25. He will also represent the Territorial Board of Health at the conference of the American School Hygiene Association in the Exposition City June 25-26. It is probable that Dr. Cooper will accompany Governor Pinkham to the San Diego exposition and may also visit in Seattle.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—EMIL A. BERNDT: If we can only get water meters we would need no more indignation meetings to discuss an increase of rates.

—GEORGE R. CARTER: The only trouble with this water system of ours is that no one knows anything about it. It has not been so long since it was not known on which side of a particular street the water main lay.

—GERRIT P. WILDER, chairman chamber of commerce entertainment committee: We have a deficit of \$436 in the final settlement of the bill for the congressional banquet at the Moana hotel. That isn't much, considering—

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED.
2222 Kalia road, Waikiki 2 bedrooms \$50.00
1811A Kalia road, Waikiki 6 40.00
Park ave., Kaimuki 1 25.00
Diamond Head road, Waikiki 3 75.00
College Hills 3 60.00
Center ave., Kaimuki 2 25.00
Tantalus 3 45.00
UNFURNISHED.
1148 Lunalilo St. 3 bedrooms \$32.50
1028 Green St. 4 40.00
1475 Thurston Ave. 4 40.00
1005 14th Ave., Kaimuki 3 30.00
Center Ave., Kaimuki 2 15.00
Kunawai Lane 3 20.00

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OUR NEW IDEAS ALL OLD STUFF, SAYS SAVANT

Philadelphia Archaeologist Declares Even Hobble Skirts Date From Days of Moses

[By Latest Mail]
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The palace of Nero and three elevators. In the year 6 A. D. an income tax was established in Rome on all incomes in excess of \$4000.

The hobble skirt was one of Dame Fashion's deities in the days of Moses. These and many other interesting facts going to show that life among the ancients was not so different from that of today were brought out by Prof. Camden M. Coburn, explorer and archaeologist, who has just returned from a trip to Palestine. He began a series of lectures upon his archaeological discoveries in the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church.

Prof. Coburn pointed out that the Jews had three different systems of shorthand reporting in the first century and that in every Jewish court a shorthand reporter or clerk sat on each side of the judge. Many of the Roman aristocrats took stenographers with them upon their travels.

Some of the other advantages enjoyed by the ancients, according to Prof. Coburn, follow:

In St. Paul's time there were 70 labor unions in Rome, hence a struggle between capital and labor must have been waged even then.

There were several great monopolies in the first century, the greatest of all being the oil business, although no mention of Rockefeller appears on the papyrus examined by the American

J A D E JEWELRY

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scholar. The "trust" had not cornered kerosene, which was unknown at that period, but dealt in olive oil and the like.

There also were monopolies in eggs, perfumes and bricks.

New Yorkers Pikers.

As to homes, the ancients made the New York millionaire look like "pikers." Prof. Coburn says he has read in manuscripts dug from ancient tombs and houses of a Roman who spent \$12,000,000 upon decorations for his house. Another plutocrat spent \$50,000,000 in one year. Even Nero was no slouch when it came to "burning money." On one occasion he spent \$175,000 for roses on his banquet table. The roses were brought from Egypt.

Prof. Coburn's last explorations were at Abydos, Egypt, where he worked with Dr. W. M. Flinders Petrie, the greatest Egyptologist in the world. However, his most interesting explorations were in southern Palestine, where he unearthed the great amount of Hebrew inscriptions centuries older than any hitherto beheld by modern man.

LETTER WASN'T SENT BUT ROSE TOLD OF ACTION

1914 Grand Jury's Criticism of Officer Manuel Smith Did Not Bring Dismissal

Joseph A. Gilman, foreman of the 1914 territorial grand jury, was unable to explain today the disappearance of a letter in which the grand jury held that Police Officer Manuel Smith should be dropped from the force.

It is this officer, according to report, who is now under the main fire in connection with the "mayor's luau incident." He is said to have insulted the army and navy on that occasion. The grand jury incident occurred ten months ago. The jury was called upon to investigate the shooting of William Jackson, private of the 25th Infantry, by Officer Smith, and found that the policeman had used his gun over-zealously. No indictment was found but the jury came to the conclusion that the policeman hadn't displayed the sort of characteristics desirable in an officer of the law.

"There was a letter written to the sheriff setting forth these facts," said Mr. Gilman today when questioned about the matter. "I know the letter was written but it has disappeared. I don't know what became of it. I do know that it was not sent to the sheriff."

"Later I saw Sheriff Rose and told him how the jury felt. That's all I know about it."

FOUR MORE MEN DROWNED AS LAUNCH CAPSIZES

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal.—James De Vanil, Dave Conkey and John Murphy of Morro, and Elmo Todd of Creston were drowned at the entrance of Morro bay while returning from a fishing trip. The gasoline launch Sweetheart was swamped in the breakers. Persons on shore noticed the launch drifting apparently disabled heading for the breakers. One rescue party went on Morro rock, where Clarence Yaegeer slipped and his leg was broken. A rescue party in a rowboat headed by Willis McKennon was capsized, but were all saved. All the bodies except Todd's were washed to sea.

Miss Grace Hartwell, 21, and her aunt, Miss Catherine Bentley of Utica, N. Y., were killed when the horse drawing the wagon in which they were riding ran in front of a fast train near Sherburne, N. Y.

For Sale! Kawailoa Beach Lot

Property is one acre in area.
A number of small summer homes have been built near by.
Cocoanut trees have been planted about and are now growing well.

Price - - \$1100.00

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FURNISHED

2568 Rooke St., Puunui	4 bedrooms	\$15.00
2562 Jongs St., Manoa	4 "	60.00
1147 Young St.	2 "	32.50
1222 Kinau St.	3 "	35.00
Waikiki	3 "	40.00
Kinau and Makiki Sts.	3 "	50.00

UNFURNISHED

1038 Pitkin St.	3 bedrooms	\$30.00
Royal Grove, Waikiki	2 "	30.00
1370 Matlock Ave.	3 "	32.00
2205 McKinley St., Manoa	3 "	45.00
1579 Pitkin St.	3 "	37.50
2116 Lanahuli drive, Manoa	3 "	45.00
1454 Thurston Ave.	3 "	35.00
1313 Makiki St.	3 "	30.00
1205 Wilhelmina rise, Kaimuki	3 "	25.00
1328 Kinau St.	3 "	35.00
770 Kinau St.	4 "	32.50
1148 Lunalilo St.	4 "	32.50
1877 Kalakaua Ave.	3 "	30.00
1126 King St.	5 "	50.00
2015 Oahu Ave., Manoa	2 "	30.00
1317 Makiki St.	3 "	30.00
2144 Lanahuli drive, Manoa	2 "	40.00
702 Wylie St. and Puunui Ave.	4 "	50.00
1251 Lunalilo St.	2 "	45.00
2130 Kamehameha Ave., Manoa	3 "	40.00
Lower Manoa road and Hillside	2 "	37.50
Mendocina Tract, Liliha St.	3 "	20.00
Kawalo St.	3 "	40.00
Adams Lane	3 "	35.00
Mokanua and Colburn Sts.	3 "	15.00

COLORADO ASKS JOHN D. JR. TO HELP WORKERS

[By Latest Mail]
DENVER, Colo.—In a letter addressed to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and made public here the State Committee on Unemployment and Relief recently appointed by Governor Carlson, de-

talled what had been done by county and state authorities to provide work on public roads for the unemployed and suggested:

"If upon these representations the Rockefeller Foundation should feel justified in making a grant to supplement what is being done by the local and state authorities, our committee would endeavor to see that any funds

contributed would be used exclusively for the purpose of relieving urgent distress, and be so utilized that while primarily giving the unemployed an opportunity to help themselves and their families, would also insure improvements of permanent benefit."

Nearly 10,000 Germans from Italy crossed the Swiss frontier recently.